

DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final

2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750)

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control

Facility Name: Scio Pottery Company
Facility Address: 38500 Crimm Road, Scio, Ohio 43988
Facility EPA ID #: OHD 004 465 084

1. Has **all** available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to the groundwater media, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been **considered** in this EI determination?

☒ X If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.
☐ If no - re-evaluate existing data, or
☐ If data are not available skip to #6 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code.

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI

A positive "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that the migration of "contaminated" groundwater has stabilized, and that monitoring will be conducted to confirm that contaminated groundwater remains within the original "area of contaminated groundwater" (for all groundwater "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI pertains **ONLY** to the physical migration (i.e., further spread) of contaminated ground water and contaminants within groundwater (e.g., non-aqueous phase liquids or NAPLs). Achieving this EI does not substitute for achieving other stabilization or final remedy requirements and expectations associated with sources of contamination and the need to restore, wherever practicable, contaminated groundwater to be suitable for its designated current and future uses.

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database **ONLY** as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

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2. Is **groundwater** known or reasonably suspected to be “contaminated”¹ above appropriately protective “levels” (i.e., applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action, anywhere at, or from, the facility?

☒ **X** If yes - continue after identifying key contaminants, citing appropriate “levels,” and referencing supporting documentation.

☐ If no - skip to #8 and enter “YE” status code, after citing appropriate “levels,” and referencing supporting documentation to demonstrate that groundwater is not “contaminated.”

☐ If unknown - skip to #8 and enter “IN” status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

The unit in question was a surface impoundment which had received pottery clay waste waters and glazes which had contained lead. The clay sludge had accumulated on the natural soil, which itself contains clay, and it appears that a perched water table had formed.

The facility had installed four monitoring wells around the unit. Two rounds of ground water monitoring were conducted in 1987. Ongoing legal disputes and the facility’s alleged lack of funds precluded further monitoring of the ground water. The contaminant of concern is lead. Monitoring in June and September 1987 indicated concentrations of 1.1, 0.1, 12, 10, 5.8, and 30 mg/L in the ground water adjacent to the unit.

During June through August 2006, the U.S. EPA, Region 5 CERCLA program completed the closure of the surface impoundment. This closure included the placement of cover material on the unit, and grading the area to promote the runoff of precipitation and to minimize its infiltration into the unit.

References:

Comprehensive Monitoring Evaluation, U.S. EPA, Region 5, and OEPA, 9-29-88
Site Assessment Report, Scio Pottery Site, Tetra Tech EM (for U.S. EPA, Region 5), 2-17-06
Pollution Report No. 1, Site 05YR, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 5-26-06
Pollution Report No. 2, Site 05YR, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 9-5-06

¹ “Contamination” and “contaminated” describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriate “levels” (appropriate for the protection of the groundwater resource and its beneficial uses).

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3. Has the **migration** of contaminated groundwater **stabilized** (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater"² as defined by the monitoring locations designated at the time of this determination)?

- ☒ **X** If yes - continue, after presenting or referencing the physical evidence (e.g., groundwater sampling/measurement/migration barrier data) and rationale why contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within the (horizontal or vertical) dimensions of the "existing area of groundwater contamination"².
- ☐ If no (contaminated groundwater is observed or expected to migrate beyond the designated locations defining the "existing area of groundwater contamination"²) - skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after providing an explanation.
- ☐ If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

In August 2005, the U.S. EPA CERCLA program sampled and analyzed water from nearby residential wells around the Scio Pottery Company. All samples were non-detect for lead, with the exception of a detection of 2.2 ug/L, which is below the MCL of 15 ug/L.

It appears that the lead contamination in ground water at the Scio Pottery Company is stable and localized considering: (1) the age of the surface impoundment and its exposure to weather for the majority of its existence; (2) the apparent aquitard formed by the clay waste and the natural clay content of the soil; (3) the lack of lead contamination (with the exception of one low-level detect) in ground water at nearby residences, and (4) the recent closure activities which are expected to minimize future releases of lead to the ground water via source control.

References:

Site Assessment Report, Scio Pottery Site, Tetra Tech EM (for U.S. EPA, Region 5), 2-17-06
Pollution Report No. 1, Site 05YR, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 5-26-06
Pollution Report No. 2, Site 05YR, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 9-5-06

² "existing area of contaminated groundwater" is an area (with horizontal and vertical dimensions) that has been verifiably demonstrated to contain all relevant groundwater contamination for this determination, and is defined by designated (monitoring) locations proximate to the outer perimeter of "contamination" that can and will be sampled/tested in the future to physically verify that all "contaminated" groundwater remains within this area, and that the further migration of "contaminated" groundwater is not occurring. Reasonable allowances in the proximity of the monitoring locations are permissible to incorporate formal remedy decisions (i.e., including public participation) allowing a limited area for natural attenuation.

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4. Does "contaminated" groundwater **discharge** into **surface water** bodies?

_____ If yes - continue after identifying potentially affected surface water bodies.

___**X**___ If no - skip to #7 (and enter a "YE" status code in #8, if #7 = yes) after providing an explanation and/or referencing documentation supporting that groundwater "contamination" does not enter surface water bodies.

_____ If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

Part of the closure activities described above involved capping the surface impoundment and grading the area in order to prevent the infiltration of precipitation and the discharge of contaminated ground water to the adjacent creek (Conotton Creek). Ground water contamination appears to be stabile and confined to the immediate area of the closed unit. Analysis of surface water from Contoon Creek, in 2005, indicated no impacts from the unit.

References:

Site Assessment Report, Scio Pottery Site, Tetra Tech EM (for U.S. EPA, Region 5), 2-17-06

Pollution Report No. 1, Site 05YR, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 5-26-06

Pollution Report No. 2, Site 05YR, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 9-5-06

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5. Is the **discharge** of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water likely to be "**insignificant**" (i.e., the maximum concentration³ of each contaminant discharging into surface water is less than 10 times their appropriate groundwater "level," and there are no other conditions (e.g., the nature, and number, of discharging contaminants, or environmental setting), which significantly increase the potential for unacceptable impacts to surface water, sediments, or eco-systems at these concentrations)?
- _____ If yes - skip to #7 (and enter "YE" status code in #8 if #7 = yes), after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration³ of key contaminants discharged above their groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) provide a statement of professional judgement/explanation (or reference documentation) supporting that the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is not anticipated to have unacceptable impacts to the receiving surface water, sediments, or eco-system.
- _____ If no - (the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water is potentially significant) - continue after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration³ of each contaminant discharged above its groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) for any contaminants discharging into surface water in concentrations³ greater than 100 times their appropriate groundwater "levels," the estimated total amount (mass in kg/yr) of each of these contaminants that are being discharged (loaded) into the surface water body (at the time of the determination), and identify if there is evidence that the amount of discharging contaminants is increasing.
- _____ If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8.

Rationale and Reference(s):

³ As measured in groundwater prior to entry to the groundwater-surface water/sediment interaction (e.g., hyporheic) zone.

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6. Can the **discharge** of “contaminated” groundwater into surface water be shown to be “**currently acceptable**” (i.e., not cause impacts to surface water, sediments or eco-systems that should not be allowed to continue until a final remedy decision can be made and implemented⁴)?

_____ If yes - continue after either: 1) identifying the Final Remedy decision incorporating these conditions, or other site-specific criteria (developed for the protection of the site’s surface water, sediments, and eco-systems), and referencing supporting documentation demonstrating that these criteria are not exceeded by the discharging groundwater; OR 2) providing or referencing an interim-assessment,⁵ appropriate to the potential for impact, that shows the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is (in the opinion of a trained specialists, including ecologist) adequately protective of receiving surface water, sediments, and eco-systems, until such time when a full assessment and final remedy decision can be made. Factors which should be considered in the interim-assessment (where appropriate to help identify the impact associated with discharging groundwater) include: surface water body size, flow, use/classification/habitats and contaminant loading limits, other sources of surface water/sediment contamination, surface water and sediment sample results and comparisons to available and appropriate surface water and sediment “levels,” as well as any other factors, such as effects on ecological receptors (e.g., via bio-assays/benthic surveys or site-specific ecological Risk Assessments), that the overseeing regulatory agency would deem appropriate for making the EI determination.

_____ If no - (the discharge of “contaminated” groundwater can not be shown to be “**currently acceptable**”) - skip to #8 and enter “NO” status code, after documenting the currently unacceptable impacts to the surface water body, sediments, and/or eco-systems.

_____ If unknown - skip to 8 and enter “IN” status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

⁴ Note, because areas of inflowing groundwater can be critical habitats (e.g., nurseries or thermal refugia) for many species, appropriate specialist (e.g., ecologist) should be included in management decisions that could eliminate these areas by significantly altering or reversing groundwater flow pathways near surface water bodies.

⁵ The understanding of the impacts of contaminated groundwater discharges into surface water bodies is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration to be reasonably certain that discharges are not causing currently unacceptable impacts to the surface waters, sediments or eco-systems.

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7. Will groundwater **monitoring** / measurement data (and surface water/sediment/ecological data, as necessary) be collected in the future to verify that contaminated groundwater has remained within the horizontal (or vertical, as necessary) dimensions of the "existing area of contaminated groundwater?"

 X If yes - continue after providing or citing documentation for planned activities or future sampling/measurement events. Specifically identify the well/measurement locations which will be tested in the future to verify the expectation (identified in #3) that groundwater contamination will not be migrating horizontally (or vertically, as necessary) beyond the "existing area of groundwater contamination."

 If no - enter "NO" status code in #8.

 If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8.

Rationale and Reference(s):

U.S. EPA's and OEPA's interaction with the Scio Pottery Company, under the RCRA program, has been a protracted legal dispute with little corrective action occurring during this period. At this time it is not known when future monitoring of the ground water will occur. Nonetheless, the investigation performed by the U.S. EPA CERCLA program has shown the ground water contamination from the surface impoundment to be localized and not impacting local receptors. Considering the age of the unit, the length of time during which the unit has been exposed to precipitation and leaching, and the engineered cover which now protects the unit, it is expected that the ground water contamination will not worsen over time.

If U.S. EPA receives information showing that ground water contamination from the closed surface impoundment endangers human health and the environment, the Agency will take appropriate regulatory action to investigate and correct the situation.

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8. Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control EI (event code CA750), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination below (attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility).

- ☒ **YE** - Yes, "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI determination, it has been determined that the "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater" is "Under Control" at the Scio Pottery Company facility, EPA ID # OHD 004 465 084, located at 38500 Crimm Road, Scio, Ohio. Specifically, this determination indicates that the migration of "contaminated" groundwater is under control, and that monitoring will be conducted to confirm that contaminated groundwater remains within the "existing area of contaminated groundwater" This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.
- ☐ **NO** - Unacceptable migration of contaminated groundwater is observed or expected.
- ☐ **IN** - More information is needed to make a determination.

Completed by	(signature)	<i>Donald A. Heller</i>	Date	
	(print)	Donald A. Heller		
	(title)	Corrective Action Project Manager		

Supervisor	(signature)	<i>Hak K. Cho</i>	Date	<i>6/30/08</i>
	(print)	Hak K. Cho		
	(title)	Chief, Corrective Action Section		
	(EPA Region or State)			

Locations where References may be found:
PA/VSI Report, A.T. Kearney (for U.S. EPA), 9-18-87
Comprehensive Monitoring Evaluation, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 9-29-88
Closure Plan, Scio Pottery Co., Ohio Drilling Co., 11-6-87
Site Assessment Report, Scio Pottery Co., U.S. EPA, Region 5, 2-17-06
Pollution Report No. 1, Site 05YR, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 5-26-06
Pollution Report No. 2, Site 05YR, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 9-5-06

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Locations where References may be found:

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers

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DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

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RCRA Corrective Action
Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility Name: Scio Pottery Company
Facility Address: 38500 Crimm Road Scio, OH 43988
Facility EPA ID #: OHD 004 465 084

1. Has all available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, groundwater, surface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this EI determination?

X If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.
If no - re-evaluate existing data, or
if data are not available skip to #6 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code.

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

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2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air **media** known or reasonably suspected to be **“contaminated”**¹ above appropriately protective risk-based “levels” (applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>?</u>	<u>Rationale / Key Contaminants</u>
Groundwater	X			Lead
Air (indoors) ²		X		
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)	X			Lead
Surface Water Sediment	X			Lead
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)	X			Lead
Air (outdoors)				

— If no (for all media) - skip to #6, and enter “YE,” status code after providing or citing appropriate “levels,” and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating that these “levels” are not exceeded.

— If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each “contaminated” medium, citing appropriate “levels” (or provide an explanation for the determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing supporting documentation.

— If unknown (for any media) - skip to #6 and enter “IN” status code.

¹ “Contamination” and “contaminated” describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based “levels” (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).

² Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

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Rationale and Reference(s):

The unit of concern was a surface impoundment which received process waste waters that contained clay sludge and lead-based glazing solutions. The clay sludge accumulated into a series of ridges and channels. OEPA discovered the unit and had the sludge analyzed for lead content, which proved to be hazardous by the EP Toxicity test. A recent analysis for total lead content showed elevated concentrations, with a high of 66,000 mg/kg. Samples of the local perched ground water, taken in 1987, had dissolved lead concentrations of 0.1 to 30 mg/L.

During June through August 2005, the U.S. EPA CERCLA program conducted a site assessment of the Scio Pottery facility and its surrounding area. The total lead concentrations in samples of the sludge from the surface impoundment exceeded the Region 9 PRG for industrial soil direct exposure. Analyses of water samples from nearby residential wells were generally non-detect for lead, with one detection at 2.2 ug/L (below the MCL of 15 ug/L). This indicates that ground water impacts at the unit are localized by the thick clay base (pottery clay and natural clay substrate) upon which the impoundment is situated. Surface water samples from an adjacent creek were all below the detection limit for lead.

During May through August 2006, the U.S. EPA CERCLA program closed the surface impoundment and eliminated exposure pathways for the lead contamination. The closure included backfilling the unit, grading the cover for drainage of precipitation, seeding the cover to prevent erosion, and enclosing the unit with a fence to bar access by trespassers. The land adjacent to the closed unit was also graded to divert precipitation runoff.

PA/VSI Report, A.T. Kearny, 9-18-87

Comprehensive Monitoring Evaluation, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 9-29-88

Site Assessment Report, Scio Pottery Company, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 2-17-06

Pollution Report (POLREP) No. 1, Site 05YR, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 5-26-06

POLREP No. 2, Site 05YR, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 9-5-06

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3. Are there **complete pathways** between “contamination” and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

Potential **Human Receptors** (Under Current Conditions)

“Contaminated” Media	Residents	Workers	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	Food ³
Groundwater	N__	_N_	__	_N_	N		__
Air (indoors)	__	__	__				
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	_N_	N__	__	_N_	_N_	__	__
Surface Water	__	__			__	__	__
Sediment	__	__			__	__	__
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)	N	N		_N_	N		__
Air (outdoors)	__	__	__	__	__		

Instructions for Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table:

1. Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not “contaminated” as identified in #2 above.
2. enter “yes” or “no” for potential “completeness” under each “Contaminated” Media -- Human Receptor combination (Pathway).

Note: In order to focus the evaluation to the most probable combinations some potential “Contaminated” Media - Human Receptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces (“__”). While these combinations may not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be added as necessary.

X If no (pathways are not complete for any contaminated media-receptor combination) - skip to #6, and enter “YE” status code, **after explaining** and/or referencing condition(s) in-place, whether natural or man-made, preventing a complete exposure pathway from each contaminated medium (e.g., use optional Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet to analyze major pathways).

____ If yes (pathways are complete for any “Contaminated” Media - Human Receptor combination) - continue after providing supporting explanation.

³ Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

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_____ If unknown (for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

4. Can the **exposures** from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be **"significant"**⁴ (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?

_____ If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."

_____ If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."

_____ If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code

Rationale and Reference(s):

⁴ If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

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5. Can the "significant" exposures (identified in #4) be shown to be within **acceptable** limits?

_____ If yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - continue and enter "YE" after summarizing and referencing documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).

_____ If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable") - continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.

_____ If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "TN" status code

Rationale and Reference(s):


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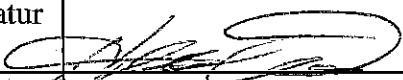
6. Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code (CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination below (and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility):

☒ X YE - Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI Determination, "Current Human Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" at the Scio Pottery Company_facility, EPA ID # _OHD 004 465 084_, located at 38500 Crimm Road, Scio, Ohio_ under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.

☐ NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."

☐ IN - More information is needed to make a determination.

Completed by	(signature)		Date	3-26-07
	(print)	Donald A. Heller		3-1248
	(title)	Corrective Action Project Mgr.		

Supervisor	(signature)		Date	3/29/07
	(print)	Hak K. Cho		6-0988
	(title)	Chief, CAS		
	(EPA Region or State)	U.S. EPA, Region 5		

Locations where References may be found:
PA/VSI Report, A.T. Kearny (For U.S. EPA), 9-18-87
Comprehensive Monitoring Evaluation, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 9-29-88
Closure Plan, Scio Pottery Co., Ohio Drilling Co., 11-6-87
Site Assessment Report, Scio Pottery Co., U.S. EPA, Region 5, 2-17-06
Pollution Report No. 1, Site 05YR, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 5-26-06
Pollution Report No. 2, Site 05YR, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 9-5-06

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers

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(e-mail)	<u>Heller.Donald@epa.gov</u>

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES EI IS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.